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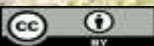


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## **APC's: the new enclosure to knowledge**

Dominique Babini (CLACSO) - Panel: Opening up the world. COASPA.Paris, UNESCO,19-9-2014

we have to make an ongoing series of  
decisions all of the time...

we have to think about who is being included  
and who is being excluded.....

..... what seems open to us today, we have to  
ask ourselves ...will this seem open  
tomorrow?

John Willinsky

Opening Science to Meet Future Challenges, 11 March 2014, Warsaw

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jODzw\\_5q7EU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jODzw_5q7EU)

## sharing today with you two concerns

- **APC's are not for everyone**

How we move forward building a future global open access which is **inclusive of diverse realities and possibilities**

- **Local and regional contents and voices can and should be part of that future OA**

How we take care and value quality and relevance of that input in **local and global conversations**

# **International Council for Science (ICSU) advocates the following goals for open access**

The scientific record should be:

- free of financial barriers for any researcher to contribute to;
- free of financial barriers for any user to access immediately on publication;
- Made available without restriction on reuse for any purpose, subject to proper attribution;
- quality-assured and published in a timely manner; and
- archived and made available in perpetuity

## Proyecto Ñandu-Center Applied Zoology, National University of Córdoba, Argentina

team of 5 doing biological research on  
the ecology of **endangered species**, in  
particular the Ñandu (Rhea)

Costs they need to cover with project grants each year:

- field work + truck maintenance
- presentation of results in 2 internacional conferences
- 4 articles/year in international journals



Project grants 2014:

National Research council grant for fieldwork: USD 10.000/year

University grant for fieldwork: USD 1,200/year

Average salary of university researchers mid-career: USD 15,600 /year

Since 2014, publishing requires APC's from the project:

Article in PLOS: USD 800 (discount included)

Article in Revista Chilena de Historia Natural, recently purchased by international publisher, and now charging APC's: USD 904 (discount included)

**global conversations inclusive of voices from  
the global South**

Global “**basic open access**” managed as a  
**commons**

(free to read – free to publish)



Value-added services with diversity  
of business models



# secure **basic** open access

(no fee for users, no fee for publishing)



- Research output in **shared interoperable open access digital repositories**
  - institutional
  - national
  - regional
  - international
  - Thematic
  - Journal repositories (70% journals do not charge APC's)

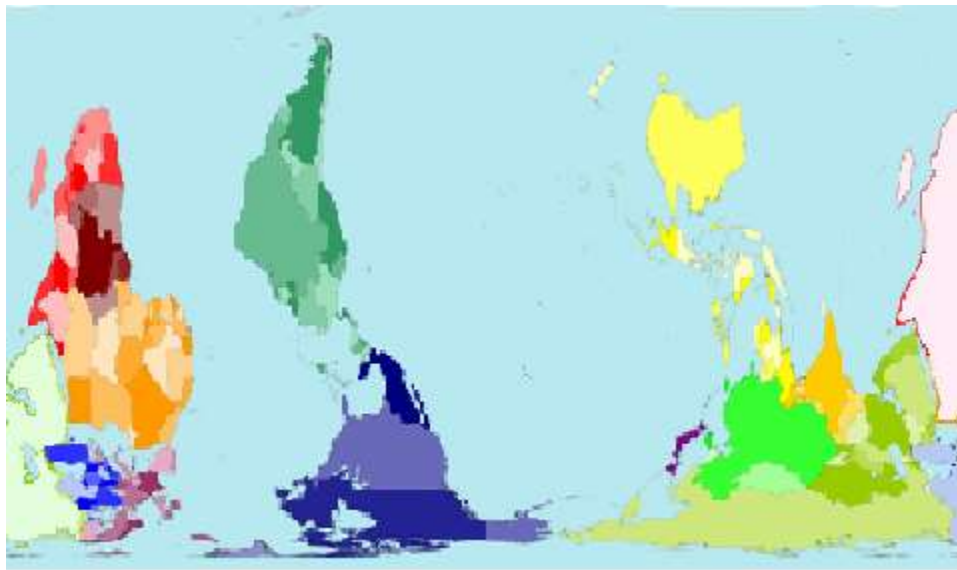


payed value-added services by repositories, overlay journals, megajournals, epijournals, publishers, data portals, peer-review services, impact services, etc.

“By making available research generated in poor countries in addition to knowledge created in well-endowed institutions, **institutional repositories could play a role in bridging the global knowledge gap.**

Research institutions and universities have the primary mission of creating, sharing, and disseminating knowledge, which are public goods. Open access through institutional repositories is a low-cost and low-barrier strategy for achieving this mission”.

*Leslie Chan (2014, p.295)*



**a way forward in developing regions**

**the case of Latin America**

# regional Open Access declaration (2005)

## Salvador de Bahía (Brazil) Declaration on Open Access: The Developing World Perspective (promoted by SciELO)

We urge governments to make Open Access a high priority in science policies including:

- requiring that publicly funded research is made available through Open Access;
- considering the cost of publication as part of the cost of research;
- strengthening the local OA journals, repositories and other relevant initiatives;
- promoting integration of developing countries scientific information in the worldwide body of knowledge.

We call on all stakeholders in the international community to work together to ensure that scientific information is openly accessible and freely available to all

Latin America: tradition of **shared**  
information systems



agriculture



health



labour

**SUBJECT  
REPOSITORIES**



public administration



Social sciences



Environmental health

Latin America: **early and widespread adoption** of Open Access for journal publishing with no APC's

# Peer-review OA journals from Latin America

Latindex: 2.662 DOAJ: 1.821



Scientific Electronic Library Online



- Started 1997
- Today **1.007 journals** LAC
- 435.175 articles LAC
- Bibliometric indicators
- Scielo Citation Index WoS

- Started 2003
- Today **768 journals** LAC
- 276.814 full-text articles LAC
- Indicators of scientific output (institutions, countries, subjects)

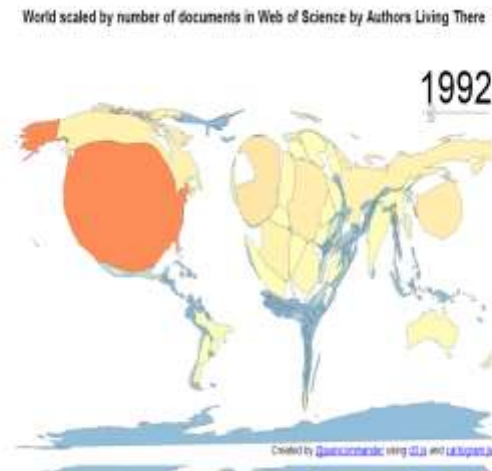
Improved **quality, visibility, open access and impact** of scholarly journals  
 Development of **Open Access indicators**  
 Collaborative **research on Open Access** outreach and impact in Latin America

Regional journals harvester: Portal de Portales Latindex [www.latindex.ppl.unam.mx/](http://www.latindex.ppl.unam.mx/)



# research output poorly represented in international indexes

From a total of 5.415 peer-review journals from Latin America and the Caribbean (Latindex)  
16 % in Scopus (841 Journals) 5 % in WoS (294 journals)



Source: Juan Pablo Alperín (2014). World scaled by number of documents in Web of Science by Authors Living There. LSE Impact Blog

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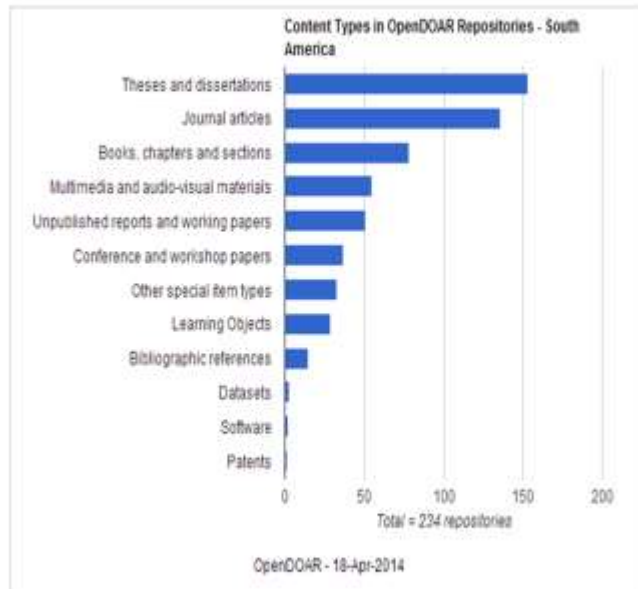
# **Latin America: recent development of institutional repositories**

# Institutional repositories

282 repositories Latin America

Regional cooperation

OpenDOAR *Directory of Open Access Repositories*  
Home | Find | Suggest | Tools | FAQ | About | Contact Us  
Content Types in OpenDOAR Repositories - South America



N.b. Most repositories hold several Content Types.

[Show embedding code](#)



**Since:** 2012

**Members:** national networks of digital repositories

**Members: 9 countries**

Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, México, Perú, Venezuela, El Salvador

**Regional harvester:** initial 606.450 digital objects

**Working with COAR**

**Support from:** governments, IADB, RedCLARA

# University journal portals in Latin America

e. g. with more than 100 journals  
(OJS/PKP)

UNAM, México



[revistas.unam.mx](http://revistas.unam.mx)

USP, Brazil



<http://www.revistas.usp.br>

Univ. Chile



<http://www.revistas.uchile.cl/>

**Latin America: weak institutional mandates,  
strong national legislation**

# Latin America Open Access policies

## Institutional

- **Few** (13 registered in ROARMAP)
- **Weak** (recommendations more than mandates)
- **Partial** (Mainly for thesis)
  - A good example of mandatory institutional policy: University of São Paulo (Brazil)

## National


- **AO legislation approved by Congress**
  - **Peru** (2013)
  - **Argentina** (2013)
  - **Mexico** (2014)
- **Requires creation of OA digital repositories for gov.-funded research results**
- **OA legislation in Congress**
  - **Brazil** (since 2007)

# Regional strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean

Recommendations from Regional Consultation on Open Access to Scientific Information (UNESCO, Kingston, March 2013 - 23 countries represented)

- Gold and Green routes are suitable form of OA for the region
  - For Green routes, **inclusive and cooperative** OA solutions should be promoted to avoid new enclosures
  - the Gold OA route in the region should continue its present emphasis on **sharing costs**.

# challenges for Latin America

- Risks of APC's business model: is it sustainable? Do we have evidence of regional benefits? who's business do we support?
- Scholarly production relevant for local needs  for global scientific conversation (language, journal, evaluation)
- Regional interoperability of digital repositories (national, institutional, subject, journals)
- More awareness and use of OA licences
- Open access and open data as part of open science
- Review evaluation to reward quality and relevance of articles, more than journals + IF
- Build and analyze open access indicators





# Open Access Indicators and Scholarly Communications in Latin America

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[editors]



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*Thank you!!!!*

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